

Borough of Radcliffe



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1964

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B O R O U G H O F R A D C L I F F E

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

1964-65

Chairman: Councillor Dr. J.I. Conroy
Vice Chairman: Councillor J.T. McCarthy J.P.

Alderman J. Isherwood, J.P.

" A. Walsh, J.P.

Councillor A. Colleran

" H. Foster

" J. Holcroft

" A. Sandiford

" A. Shea

" L. Sillett

" T.E. Sullivan

" F. Sutton

" E. Tebbs (Mrs.)

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR (ex-officio).

Town Clerk ----- H.A. FOX L.J.B.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Cert. Smoke Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

JOHN HOLT, M.A.P.H.I.

ANDREW L. HAYHURST, M.A.P.H.I. (to 2.2.64.)

COLIN L. GARSIDE, M.A.P.H.I.
(from 1.4.64. to 1.11.64.)

Clerk:

MRS. E. PARTINGTON

Shorthand-typist:

MRS. E. JONES

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June, 1965.

To His Worship the Mayor and
all members of the Council

I have to honour to present the annual report for the year 1964 on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

You will realize that to a large extent the report on the health of the residents of Radcliffe is very much as in previous years. It is very difficult to make any comment from one year to another on any general trend with regard to the health of the population and it would be much better to make any comments at five or ten year intervals.

In fact it might be preferable to simply make an annual report of the various statistics to the Ministry of Health with any comment on trends or any changes in various aspects of health conditions at five or ten year intervals. At the present time the changes which take place from one year to the next are so slight that it is difficult to appreciate them.

This is shown for example in the fact that last year there were nineteen deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with only ten in 1963. This makes it appear that last year there were more adverse conditions prevailing for children born during that year. A much more realistic picture would be presented if infant deaths over five year periods were considered rather than from one year to the next.

If page 6 is studied it will be found that the infant mortality rate for the five year periods from 1920 when it was 94 per 1,000 live births dropped gradually in each period until in the last five years the infant mortality rate was now 27.5 per 1,000 live births. This five year figure compares well with the figure for last year which was 36.8 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

With regard to infectious diseases during 1964 there is little to comment upon as the only major infectious disease was measles and even that was comparatively slight during the year.

The same causes of deaths, as in previous years have again been to the fore and do not necessitate any major comment.

The Department has functioned under great difficulties owing to the fact of not having a full staff during the year and great credit goes to those members who have carried on under great difficulties, however, I am again disappointed as last year that the progress made in freeing Radcliffe of smoke pollution came to a complete standstill, it is to be hoped that the programme will be re-commenced in the very near future.

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May I express my thanks to the Council senior officials and the staff of the Health Department for their help during the year.

Yours sincerely,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

| | |
|--|----------|
| Area (in acres) | 4,915 |
| Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1964 | 26,920 |
| Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964) according to Rate Book | 9,930 |
| Rateable Value | £867,023 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated) | £3,470 |

VITAL STATISTICS

| Live) Births) | | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>Total</u> | Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of the estimated population |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| | Legitimate | 278 | 209 | 487 | Crude rate 19.2 Adjusted rate.. 20.5 |
| | Illegitimate | 15 | 14 | 29 | |
| | | 293 | 223 | 516 | |
| Still births | | 6 | 1 | 7 | Rate per 1,000 total births... 13.4 |
| Deaths | | 187 | 197 | 384 | Crude death rate per 1,000 of resident population 14.3 Adjusted rate.. 15.5 |

| Deaths from puerperal causes:- | | <u>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| | <u>Deaths</u> | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis | Nil | Nil | |
| Other Maternal cases | Nil | Nil | |

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

| | |
|---|------|
| Total number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age | 19 |
| Mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 36.8 |

Neo-natal mortality:-

| | |
|--|------|
| Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age | 13 |
| Mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 25.2 |
| Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 21.3 |
| Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births | 34.4 |

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 56
 " " Gastro enteritis (under 2 years) 1

Deaths according to Wards:-

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Ainsworth | 22 | 21 | 43 |
| Black Lane | 65 | 72 | 137 |
| Radcliffe Bridge | 22 | 27 | 49 |
| Radcliffe Hall | 37 | 36 | 73 |
| Stand Lane | 41 | 41 | 82 |
| | <u>187</u> | <u>197</u> | <u>384</u> |

Mean Rates for the past 45 years:-

| | Per 1,000 of Population | | | | Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births | Rate of death under 1yr. to 1,000 births |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Birth Rate | Crude Death Rate | Death Rate from Tuber- culosis of Res- piratory System | Death Rate from Cancer | | |
| 1920 to 1924 | 17.9 | 13.4 | 0.66 | not available | 3.5 | 94 |
| 1925 to 1929 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 0.56 | not available | 4.9 | 60 |
| 1930 to 1934 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 0.66 | 1.53 | 2.96 | 51 |
| 1935 to 1939 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 0.42 | 1.89 | 4.7 | 58.7 |
| 1940 to 1944 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 0.34 | 1.93 | 2.9 | 51.7 |
| 1945 to 1949 | 17.8 | 14.2 | 0.22 | 2.27 | 0.42 | 43 |
| 1950 to 1954 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 0.10 | 2.12 | Nil | 32.4 |
| 1955 to 1959 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 0.09 | 2.24 | 0.54 | 35.0 |
| 1960 to 1964 | 18.8 | 14.6 | 0.02 | 2.16 | Nil | 27.5 |

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1964

| | |
|--|------------|
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis..... | 1 |
| Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis..... | Nil |
| Cancer..... | 56 |
| Diabetes..... | 2 |
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System..... | 58 |
| Coronary Disease, Angina.... | 69 |
| Other Heart Disease..... | 74 |
| Other Circulatory Disease..... | 15 |
| Influenza..... | 2 |
| Pneumonia..... | 19 |
| Bronchitis..... | 14 |
| Other disease of the respiratory system..... | 5 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..... | 5 |
| Gastro enteritis..... | 1 |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis..... | 1 |
| Accidents..... | 15 |
| Suicide..... | 5 |
| All other causes..... | <u>42</u> |
| | <u>384</u> |

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from Headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health.

These services include:-

Control of Infectious Diseases
(including Food poisoning)

Provision of suitable Water Supplies

Control of food and food preparing premises
(including the sampling of milk,
ice cream and other foodstuffs for
bacteriological examination)

Control of standards for securing the health, safety and
and welfare of persons employed
in offices and shops

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories,
shops and other premises, and the
provision of public sanitary con-
veniences

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human
habitation

Detection and prevention of nuisances

The prevention of atmospheric pollution

Control of rat, mouse, and insect infestations

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:-

| | Number | Positive | Negative |
|--|--------|----------|----------|
| Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts | 6 | Nil | 6 |
| Other specimens | 158 | 37 | 121 |

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1964

1. No. of Individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during 1964.

| Year of birth | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1955-1959 | 1950-1954 | 1949 or earlier |
| 173 | 179 | 24 | 9 | 2 | 81 | 16 | Nil |

2. No. of individuals who were given a reinforcement injection during 1964. i.e. subsequent to complete course.

| Year of birth | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1955-1959 | 1950-1954 | 1949 or earlier |
| 2 | 112 | 153 | 16 | 5 | 377 | 52 | Nil |

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS, 1964

Primary

| Year of birth | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1950-59 | 1943-49 | 1933-42 | Prior to 1933 |
| 44 | 218 | 57 | 17 | 11 | 23 | 5 | 17 | 8 |

Number of reinforcement doses/injections given (all ages) - 539

SECTION C.
PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER
DISEASES

The incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1964 and for the preceding four years.

| Disease | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scarlet Fever | 44 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paratyphoid | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Measles | 415 | 169 | 86 | 556 | 153 |
| Whooping Cough | 148 | 29 | 1 | 20 | 37 |
| Pneumonia | 11 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 3 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poliomyelitis | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Dysentery | 63 | 26 | 235 | 2 | 38 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 3 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Meninges | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Food Poisoning | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Meningococcal Infection | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Malaria (contacted abroad) | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Acute Encephalitis Infective | - | - | - | 1 | - |

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year:-

| AGE PERIODS | NEW CASES | | | | DEATHS | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---------------|-----|-----------|----|---------------|-----|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-pulmonary | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0-1 year & 1-5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-10 " 10-15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-20 " | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20-25 " | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25-35 " | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35-45 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 45-55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55-65, 65 upwards | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 2 | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil | Nil |

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1964

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASES | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---|---|---|
| | Years | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0- | 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25- | 45- | 65 and over | | | |
| Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles (excluding Rubella) Dysentery Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal Paratyphoid Food Poisoning Tuberculosis-respiratory Erysipelas | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 37 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 153 | 8 | 26 | 33 | 23 | 43 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 38 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 239 | 21 | 34 | 34 | 43 | 28 | 60 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS

| DISEASE | Ainsworth | Black lane | Radcliffe Bridge | Radcliffe Hall | Stand lane | TOTAL |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| Scarlet Fever | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Measles | 8 | 26 | 26 | 64 | 29 | 153 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 37 |
| Pneumonia | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Dysentery | - | 8 | 16 | 12 | 2 | 38 |
| Pul. Tuberculosis | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| Paratyphoid | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Food Poisoning | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Erysipelas | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | 9 | 47 | 59 | 80 | 44 | 239 |

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June, 1965.

To His Worship the Mayor and
all members of the Council

I have the honour to present to you my seventh annual report on the sanitary circumstances of the district and on the work carried out by the department during the year 1964.

Again I have to report that for four months of the year the department had only one additional Public Health Inspector instead of two, which together with the addition of further new legislation for administration by the Health Department meant that certain aspects of our work had to be neglected.

Over five hundred and seventy complaints received at the department relating to housing defects and conditions, water supplies, drainage problems, rodents, pests, nuisances and other items of a varied nature were dealt with.

The 1964-68 Slum Clearance Programme was commenced with the inspection of one hundred and twenty five houses included in Phase I of the St. Thomas' Area. These were represented for clearance and included in the St. Thomas' Compulsory Purchase Order, No. 1, 1964.

Thirty four houses were demolished during the year which had been the subject of previous Clearance Area procedure.

With three Smoke Control Orders already in operation it was unfortunate that this work could not be pursued but the introduction of Circular 69/63 reporting technological changes in the gas industry and the expected fall in supplies of gas coke seriously retarded progress in this field nationally.

The decision of the Council to pay grants towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes in appropriate cases was welcomed and is already being appreciated by occupiers who could not previously afford to have their houses supplied with an adequate supply of water.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, came into operation during the year, this being an Act to make fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in such premises. The inspection of the premises involved will entail a great amount of work for the department but no detailed inspections were carried out before the end of the year.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support, the Chief Officers for their help and co-operation and to the Health Department staff for their share of the valuable work carried out during the year.

Yours sincerely,

J.S. OLDFIELD
Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION D. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Division of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking and is mainly upland surface water, though a small proportion is derived from deep wells.

The Ainsworth area is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation gathering grounds.

The responsibility for the area formerly served by the Irwell Valley Water Board was transferred to the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking on the 1st April, 1963, under the Bolton Water Order 1962 and the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order, 1963.

During the year there were 74 yards of 2 in., 803 yards of 3 in., 261 yards of 4in. and 286 yards of 6in. mains laid to new dwellings. 97 yards of 2 in., 40 yards 3 in. extensions to existing dwellings and 54 yards of 3 in. to other development.

Eighteen samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the department and the results of these were satisfactory.

Seven samples from private supplies in respect of three premises were also submitted. Six of these were unsatisfactory and the occupiers were reminded of the need to boil all water used for drinking purposes.

Since October, 1964, the Council have paid grants up to a maximum of £15 towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes where supplies to houses sharing common service pipes have proved to be insufficient for the domestic needs of the occupants.

Thirteen such grants were approved before the end of the year.

PUBLIC BATHS

There is one Swimming Pool measuring 75 feet. 0 in. x 30 feet. 0 in., the depth being from 3 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. 6 in. The water is circulated by an electrically operated pump to Bells pressure filters. Before filtration, alum and soda are added. After passing through the filter, the water is heated and aerated, following which it is chlorinated before being returned to the pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity.

Public Baths (cont.)

Since some of the dressing cubicles are situated around the pool area, this from a Public Health point of view, renders the pool more liable to contamination from incoming bathers, therefore regular swilling down of the side walks is insisted upon.

It was agreed by the Council during 1962 that general improvements were needed to raise the standard of facilities available to a modern and acceptable level and the decision to commence a complete modernisation scheme in the Autumn of 1964 was most welcome. After further consideration by the Council, however, it was decided to build a complete new baths in the Green Street area commencing in 1965.

This new building will provide a swimming pool measuring 82' 6" by 42' 4" and also a learners' pool measuring 36' 7" by 24' 4".

The modern amenities to be provided will be widely appreciated by the general public and welcomed by all concerned with public health.

The annual return showed that 78,556 bathers used the pool, (including 21,176 school children).

4,316 persons used the nine slipper baths available, (plus 410 old age pensioners and 45 workmen from the Dano plant).

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage scheme is on the combined system. The sewage disposal plant is situated off Mount Sion Road and since the 1st April, 1954, has been controlled by the Bolton and District Joint Sewage Board. Treatment is by precipitation and filtration.

During the year 85 new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

There were 287 inspections made in connection with drainage defects and the 127 complaints of blocked drains etc. were dealt with by the department. The employment of a man for the prompt release of blocked drains provides a valuable service to the public.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE FOR ALL PURPOSES BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1964

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Premises visited..... | No. of premises visited | 2,924 |
| | No. of visits | 4,866 |
| Defects or Nuisances..... | No. discovered | 490 |
| | No. abated | 323 |
| No. of notices served..... | Informal | 206 |
| | Statutory | 12 |
| Legal Proceedings - Nil. | | |

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Financial assistance has been given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets since 1921, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938, for the conversion of waste water closets.

At present a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever is the lower is payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department.

During 1964 twenty-four conversions of waste waterclosets were carried out, and eight were replaced by inside toilets by owners receiving a Standard Grant. A further eleven waste waterclosets were eliminated by slum clearance.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as soon as possible by fresh water closets and of the generous grant available.

Similarly with regard to ashpits, owners are encouraged to have these converted to other purposes or alternatively demolished or bricked up, In this case the Council provide the first dustbin free of charge.

Three shared ashpits were converted during the year, necessitating the provision of six dustbins by the Council.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1964 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

| | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Privies | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| Pails and Chemical Closets | 78 | 80 | 79 | 79 |
| Fresh Water Closets | 10,219 | 10,300 | 10,395 | 10,492 |
| Waste Water Closets | 271 | 232 | 186 | 143 |
| Wet Ashpits | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| Dry Ashpits | 82 | 70 | 60 | 56 |
| Ashbins | 9,709 | 9,779 | 9,835 | 9,898 |

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As a result of the frequent observations of the sixty-six chimneys within the town and the investigations of any excessive emission of smoke, many interviews have taken place with both the management and the boiler-house staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council, The National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

The Council has made three Smoke Control Orders, these being operative from the 1st July, 1962, 1st July, 1963 and the 1st November, 1963. The Orders together cover one thousand, four hundred and thirty three premises within an area of 477 acres.

Progress in this field was reasonably good but with the receipt of Circulars 69/63 in December, 1963, informing local authorities of technological changes in the gas industry and the expected fall in supplies of gas coke it was obvious that the Council's fourth Smoke Control Order submitted to the Ministry in October, 1963, covering a further 683 premises would not be confirmed until the estimates of cost were revised to cover the more expensive types of appliances necessary for the burning of hard coke.

A decision on future policy was deferred, but recently the Council have decided to proceed with their Clean Air Policy as soon as the staffing position in the Health Department will permit.

In the meantime the No. 4 Smoke Control Order has been withdrawn.

VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENT

During 1964 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of an instrument situated within the Health Department. The Monthly averages shown in the table below are compared with the corresponding figures for 1963, indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced.

| Monthly Average | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| SMOKE Micrograms/cub. metre | 1963 | 600 | 451 | 354 | 320 | 192 | 105 | 128 | 180 | 312 | 306 | 392 | 572 |
| | 1964 | 565 | 434 | 362 | 246 | 119 | 115 | 87 | 102 | 180 | 420 | 455 | 493 |
| SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre | 1963 | 645 | 480 | 304 | 217 | 170 | 135 | 123 | 129 | 229 | 238 | 318 | 478 |
| | 1964 | 345 | 242 | 308 | 248 | 185 | 153 | 99 | 148 | 197 | 320 | 294 | 266 |

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

A similar pattern is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park. The figures for 1963 are compared with those for the previous year:-

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 1963 | 3.84 | 3.90 | 3.48 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 1.62 | 1.21 | 1.47 | 1.57 | 2.78 | 3.74 | 2.95 |
| 1964 | 3.26 | 3.2 | 2.52 | 2.99 | 2.72 | 2.1 | 1.34 | 1.39 | 2.3 | 2.45 | 3.8 | 3.38 |

AVERAGE: 1963 - 2.66
1964 - 2.62

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent operator has been fully engaged during the year. Regular surveys are made and all complaints of infestation are promptly investigated and treatments carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

The table given below shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out:-

| | TYPE OF PROPERTY | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Non-agricultural | | Agricul- tural |
| | Dwelling houses | All other | |
| 1. Number of properties in district..... | 9,930 | 1,263 | 107 |
| 2. Number of properties inspected..... | 202 | 49 | 2 |
| 3. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections | 1,103 | 233 | 17 |
| 4. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:- | | | |
| (a) Rats - Major..... | - | - | - |
| Minor..... | 157 | 34 | 2 |
| (b) Mice - Major..... | - | - | - |
| Minor..... | 31 | 11 | - |
| 5. Number of infested properties treated..... | 188 | 45 | 2 |
| Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments) | 194 | 50 | 3 |
| 6. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out..... | - | - | - |

During the year the following two sewer treatments have been carried out in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:-

| | Treatment | |
|--|-----------|--------|
| | First | Second |
| Number of manholes treated..... | 122 | 113 |
| Number of manholes showing take of bait..... | 17 | 20 |

Rodent Control (continued)

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

DISINFESTATION

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches, etc.

Treatment methods using either liquid D.D.T. or D.D.T. powder vary according to circumstances.

Twenty premises were disinfested during the year.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises following the notification of infectious diseases is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour where necessary.

Infected bedding and articles suitable for steam disinfection can be dealt with at the steam disinfection station situated at the sewage works. The plant was not used during 1964.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences were granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

Two licences were granted during the year under this Act which regulates the keeping of boarding establishments for animals.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Council are responsible for the issue of licenses to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Six such plants were licensed in 1964.

MORTUARY

The Mortuary was used on eighteen occasions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

| PREMISES | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Inspec- tions | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 4 | 4 | 2 | - |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority | 200 | 90 | 20 | - |
| (iii) Other Premises under the Acts (excluding out-workers' Premises | 15 | 3 | - | - |
| | 219 | 97 | 22 | - |

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

| PARTICULARS | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|--|---|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred to H.M. Inspector | Referred by H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary conveniences | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient (S.7) | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 19 | 11 | - | 3 | - |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 22 | 13 | - | 3 | - |

OUTWORKERS

There are no factories in the area employing outworkers, but notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of six outworkers employed for the making of wearing apparel. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS
ACT, 1951

There are eight premises registered within the district where rag flock or other filling materials may be used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, etc., and four premises licensed where such filling materials may be manufactured or stored.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Most of the main provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964, but from the 1st May, 1964, the Act required the registration of premises where persons are employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

The Act makes fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in such premises.

Before the end of the year one hundred and ninety-five premises had been registered as under:-

| | |
|--|-----|
| Offices | 45 |
| Retail shops..... | 121 |
| Wholesale shops, warehouses | 9 |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens | 18 |
| Fuel storage depots | 1 |

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 306 |
| (b) Number of inspections formal or informal made to dwellinghouses (including re-visits) | 1,764 |
| (c) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit | 192 |

(2) Total No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable of reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:-

| | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Demolition Orders have been made..... | 111 |
| (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not been made..... | 288 |

2. Houses Demolished:-

| | Houses Demolished | Displaced during the year | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Per- sons | Famil- ies |
| In Clearance Areas: | | | |
| (1) Houses unfit for human habitation | 31 | 68 | 23 |
| (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. | - | - | - |
| (3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 | - | 11 | - |
| Not in Clearance Areas: | | | |
| (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health | - | - | - |
| (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts | - | - | - |
| (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders | - | - | - |
| 3. Unfit Houses Closed:- | | | |
| (1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 | 14 | 28 | 13 |
| (2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 | - | - | - |
| (3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 | - | - | - |

4. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

| | By Owner | By Local Authority |
|--|----------|--------------------|
| (1) After informal Action by Local Authority | 55 | -- |
| (2) After formal Action under Public Health Acts | 8 | 2 |

HOUSING ACT, 1940 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

| Action during the year:- | No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of - | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| | Private Bodies or Individuals | Local Authority |
| (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority..... | 10 | - |
| (b) Approved by local authority..... | 10 | - |
| (c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry | - | - |
| (d) Finally approved by Ministry..... | - | - |
| (e) Work completed..... | 10 | - |
| (f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above..... | - | - |
| (g) Any other action taken under the Act - | None | |

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 -
STANDARD GRANTS:-

| Action during the year:- | No. of dwellings or other buildings affected |
|---|--|
| (a) Applications submitted to local authority | 113 |
| (b) Applications approved by local authority | 113 |
| (c) Work completed | 108 |

RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

SECTION F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD PREMISES

Six hundred and eight visits were made to food premises during the year. These include visits and inspections to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations and visits to check and advise on certain consignments of tinned meats at the time of the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

| | |
|--|-----|
| General grocers and provision dealers | 100 |
| Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.) | 18 |
| Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.) | 1 |
| Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.) | 32 |
| Bakers and/or confectioners | 30 |
| Fried fish shops | 21 |
| Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals ice cream, etc. | 38 |
| Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack-bars and similar catering establish- ments | 125 |
| Others | 2 |

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:-

| | Number Registered | Number of Inspections |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Sale of Ice-cream | 86 | 102 |
| Manufacture of Ice-cream | 1 | 2 |
| Preparation or manufacture of Sausages | 23 | 30 |

CONDEMNED FOOD

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the department as being unfit for human consumption:-

| <u>Class of food</u> | <u>cwts.</u> | <u>qrs.</u> | <u>lbs.</u> | <u>ozs.</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ham..... | | 15 | 24 | 10 |
| Pork..... | | 6 | 11 | 3 |
| Luncheon Meat, Corned Beef, etc. | | 11 | 9 | 12 |
| Beef..... | | 1 | 19 | 15 |
| Veal..... | | | 14 | 0 |
| Bacon..... | | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Fish..... | | | 14 | 12 |
| Rice Pudding, Milk and Cream.... | | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| Soup..... | | | 5 | 0 |
| Fruit..... | | 9 | 7 | 10 |
| Vegetables..... | | 6 | 25 | 10 |
| Ryvita, Rusks and Cake Mix..... | | | 23 | 10 |
| Comfrey..... | | | 1 | 5 |
| | 16 | 2 | 5 | 0 |

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies in the Borough have been regularly sampled by the County Council officers during the year. Two of the seventy-two samples taken failed to satisfy requirements and the suppliers were cautioned accordingly.

Brucella abortus - action taken in respect of positive samples. Where positive results are received in respect of milk samples, the milk from each individual cow in the herd is submitted for examination by the Health Department. Where the results of these prove to be positive it is ensured that the milk from the affected animals is subjected to heat treatment before sale.

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, most of the meat coming into the district being from Bury, Bolton or Manchester. Meat as offered for sale, however, is examined as required by the Inspectors. Five Slaughtermen's licences were issued during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 - 1955
SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING
1964

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. S.C. Gawne, County Medical Officer for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 124 samples were obtained during 1964, comprising of 72 samples of milk and 52 others as follows:-

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Steak and kidney pie | 4 flour confectionery |
| 3 margarine | 1 lard |
| 1 cooking fat | 1 lowbak tablets |
| 1 ferrodic tablet | 1 prodexin tablet |
| 3 beef sausages | 2 pork sausages |
| 3 fruit canned | 1 white pepper |
| 2 fish canned | 1 self raising flour |
| 1 sweets | 1 instant chiffon |
| 1 condensed milk | 2 cheese spread |
| 1 salmon | 1 soup |
| 2 asmapax tablets | 2 fentizin tablets |
| 1 double cream | 1 vegetable (fresh cabbage) |
| 1 golden raising powder | 1 sugar |
| 1 potted beef | 1 boric acid ointment B.P.C. |
| 1 arrow root | 1 demram sugar |
| 2 epsom salts B.P. | 1 orange squash |
| 1 meat canned | 1 mineral water canned |
| 1 minced turkey in jelly (jar) | 1 cut mixed peel |
| 1 tea | |

The samples below are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

| Type | Result of Analysis | Action taken |
|------------------------|---|---|
| 1 steak and kidney pie | contained iron nail 5/8" long weighing 0.18 grams | Complainant and packer informed. |
| 1 formal milk | freezing point indicated 4.4% extraneous water and the sample also contained 0.01% international units penicilium per milligramme | producer cautioned and milk marketing board informed. |
| 1 formal milk | freezing point indicated the presence of 4.8% extraneous water | packer cautioned. |
| 1 beef sausage | meat content 50.5 contained 200 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide without declaration) | vendor cautioned regarding preservative. |
| 1 pork sausage | meat content 69% contained 60 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide without declaration) | vendor cautioned regarding preservative. |
| 1 Soup | lentils and yellow split peas present in greater weights than green split peas, ingredients declared in wrong order in list provided. | packers communicated with. |

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

- July, 1939. - Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke.
- Dec., 1949. - Byelaw with respect to the Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
- Feb., 1950. - Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
- Dec., 1952. - Byelaws relating to the Radcliffe Public Libraries.
- Mar., 1954. - Building Byelaws.
- Aug., 1956. - Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.
- Sept., 1957. - The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 1) Order.
- Mar., 1958. - Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds.
- June, 1958. - Supplementary Public Library Byelaws.
- June, 1958. - Building Byelaws - Smoke Prevention.
- Jan., 1960. - Byelaw for the preservation of road margins laid out for ornamental purposes.
- May, 1961. - Building Byelaws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes)
- Aug., 1961. - The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) No. 2 Order.
- Mar., 1963. - Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers.

